

# FACT SHEET

## FOOD FOR PEACE – THE COST SAVINGS OF FOOD AID REFORM

In FY 2012, USAID's Office of Food for Peace (FFP) spent almost \$1.5 billion in emergency food assistance that reached more than 42 million people. Of this, FFP spent more than \$1.1 billion on U.S. in-kind Title II emergency food aid and \$375 million for assistance programs utilizing local and regional procurement, cash transfers, and food vouchers.

Using data from 2012, FFP conducted a cost-per-ration analysis of its food assistance programs. This analysis compared the average constructed cost of a food basket that meets 100 percent of a beneficiary's nutritional needs of a Title II emergency funded program against that of an international disaster assistance (IDA) funded emergency program. This analysis does not take into account emergency assistance provided to the Syria crisis. Given the nature of the crisis this program was funded entirely with IDA, and there was no equivalent Title II basket or actual shipping data for comparison.

The charts below demonstrate the constructed costs of a food ration under the four different modalities of food assistance, as explained in the table to the right. For the purpose of this analysis, Food and Cash Vouchers and Cash Transfers have been combined as the associated costs for each are similar.

Type of Assistance	Description
Emergency Food Aid (Title II) 	Food commodities purchased from the United States for emergency response programming.
Food Vouchers (IDA) 	Coupons to purchase specific food items in emergency situations from participating vendors.
Cash Transfers (IDA) 	Including debit cards and mobile transfers, these are distributed for the purchase of essential food in times of crisis.
Local and Regional Food Purchase (IDA) 	Food commodities purchased and distributed within the country or region facing crises.

